Crack Divisions of the Knights of Pythias in Competition.

SUPREME LOBGE ELECTION

Walter B. Ritchie Chosen to Succeed Supreme Chancellor Blackwell.

EVOLUTIONS OF THE CAVALRY

Concert, Promenade, and Dance Given to the Enights at Convention Hall-Pythians Not Allowed to Parade Through the Capitol Grounds-Pythian Sisterhood Election -Quiet Times in Camp George Washington -Mrs. Carlisle Visited the Kentuckians-Sick Men in the Hospital-Magnificent

Sick Men in the Hospital Magnificent
Funeral of the Remains of Past Supreme
Chancellor Shaw at Eau Claire.

There was but one unpleasant feature in the
second day's competitive critis. Instead of beginning at 9 o'clock, the first company did not
appear on the field until forty minutes past tohour. The delay was caused by a miss ider
standing of the order for a carriage for Lieut
Kennan, one of the judges.
Lieuts Woodward and French were on time,
and at 9 o'clock two uniformed divisions had reported at the Baselant Park, ready for busilees.
They were Mystic, No. 1s. of Girsard, Kan, and
Williamsport, No. 1g. of Williamsport, Pa. In a
few moments the grand stand was occupied by a
number of ladies and the blanchers began to be
not entered in the competition, But still
Logics came, not, and the near from the Sunflower and heystone bittee grew impatient while
with him the source sheets to be used by the
judges in marking the meyements. Col. J. W.
Gentland T. Ser on His Horse
Couldn't Texas, size of Gen. Carratian's staff,
came upon the field of Mystic, became prevous
get on one herse at all, although he ad the assistance of two colored, Ninth
Cavalry, awaited them. At the head of each
horse stood the negro trooper that edinarity
puts the animals through his paces in the regutar drills. Many of the animals have been
trained to do as many tricks as a circus horse
they and method had been
trained to do as many tricks as a circus horse
they and method had been
the rich and method the inhourse stood the negro theo eminating
train did the animals through his paces in the regutar drills. Many of the animals had one did not look particularly well
the animals through his paces in the regutar did not look particularly well
the animals through his paces in the regutar dulls. Many of the animals had one circular the
hour many tricks as a circus horse
they not he field until feature in the
hour many tricks as a circus horse
they not he field until feature in the
hour many tricks as a circus horse
they not he

d. M. T. Bussell, of agrace, recame previous proried as the time passed and all the s failed to appear lisuus. French and tward were on hand, ready for work but Kernen had not appeared. Puring the uni of waiting Capt. Bussell formed his in front of the grand stand and put Inom up the manual of swords and several of

Sout Kennan arrived and the drill

No. 19, of Hastings, Mich., went down into center

Source was given a meaning horal harp, the prevent of his Hooster friends.

Abete was a brief intermission in order to allow the judges to partake of lunch and then auetta Division, No. 24, of New Amsterdam, N. Y. communical by Capt. D. E. Vunk, insrehed out and susuppeded the manual in fourteen minutes. Barring several errors their drill was larily in when Capt. A. D. Misbern and forty members of Hastings Division, No. 19, of Michigan, appeared Judging from the applicates they received the ex-distinguism they applicate evidently prime involves with the crowd. Their microments were chosened repeatedly and hardly an individual error was netscable. The swort excesses are sused just behind second base.

sword exercise an enuted just be find accord ones was exceptionally line and performed with remarkable snap. The drill was completed an exemption minutes and Hastings left the fleid and the theers of their friends.

After this there was an intermission until 1:45 when Louisville Division. No. 1, of Louisville Division, Ko. 1, of Louisville Division, To. 1, of Louisville Division, the property of the free Division of the freed. Their missionents wave generally fair, but some of the most appeared slightly nerveus and forgot here to accrute the captain's crears.

The last division was Tellow Cross, No. 85, of Alliance, Gibo, with Cart Charles Shear, tr. 1s.

their securion of the montal was exceptionally fine. Every man was similarly as an arrow, and when they retured were heartily applicated by the occupants of the blook-bars and grand stand. The drills will be concluded to-day, and the price awarded at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon

yesterday afternoon for a prize of \$500, h it was expected would be participated in W. C. T. U.: The competitive battalion drill on the White which it was expected would be participated in by several battations from Indians, New York, and other States, was won by the Indianians with hands down, all others having withdrawn from the contest before the hour appointed for the drill to begin. Notwithstanding this the In-

on a prize of \$700.

Those who participated were Division 43, Capt.
C. Canter, Lieux J. A. Prince, Herald Frederi Miller, M. Capt. H. B. Smith, Lieux George
Reserse, Herald F. I., Strong, Z. Capt. Charles
unes, Lieux Thomas Wysong, Herald H. G.
hweineberger, all of Indianapolis, and \$7,
apt. J. S. Barnell, Lieux H. T. Thompson,
craid Guy Schultz, of Lebanou, Ind. Each
rision consisted of 20 men, the whole forming

a triangled under command of Cot. W. L. Haskell.

The other staff officers were present, but in accordance with the new army regulations, which are about to be adopted by the Uniform Hank, did not join in the evaluations. They were Lieut-Cot. F. W. Skiff, Adjutant Thomas Winterrowd, Surgeon Dr. F. W. Earp, Assistant Surgeon Dr. A. P. Fitch, Quartermaster Capt. W. L. Smith, Commissary Capt. T. P. Wobb, Sergt Maye Bom. Cell. The music was by the Whitshand, Ind., band, numbering twenty-ine pieces, under Dram Najor W. B. Kudy.

The judges of the drill were Capt. Walter Bore, Lieutenants W. S. Alexander and H. H. Whitner, all of the 4th United States artillery. These officers were mounted and they closely followed the Knights and critically scanned every evolution tands.

and but few individual errors were noted. In division wheeling the work was particularly good. The battallion was also deployed for sword exercise in peen field, and the movement was executed with remarkable precision. There were but few persons present, which is attrib-uted dou't less to the fact that many thought the drill was to take place on the baseball grounds.

Only the St. Joe Hussars Drilled and They Had a Hard Time of It.

The long expected and much talked of cavalry drill of the Knights of Pythias came off on the parade grounds at Fort Myer yesterday after that the competition between the cavalry troops of the Knights would be one of the most inter-esting and exciting events of the encampment.

esting and exciting events of the encampment. Companies from Syracuse, Chicago, and St. Joseph were expected to take part and competes for the 2800 prize offered by the District Knights, but Wednesday night the Syracuse and Chicago troops backed out, and the field was left to the St. Joseph Hussars, who, of course, had a walk-over for the prize.

The St. Joe boys put upa very good bluff upon their arrival in town. They spread it far and wide that they had been drilling every day for over sixty days, and that there simply wasn't any other troop 'in it' with them. This assertion went the rounds of the camp, and the Syracuse boys decided they had better stay out of the race if the St. Joseph boys were so perfect.

When they learn the result of the walkover they are very likely to regret their decision, for the St. Joseph boys failed to do themselves proud, although they looked pretty.

Two ocicick was the hour set for the drill, and at that time the twenty-four Enight-troopers and their officers were promptly on hand.

USED TROOF A'S RORSES.

USED TROOP A'S HORSES. They formed in twos in the road and marched into the stable yard, where a sufficient number of horses belong to Troop K (colored), Ninth Cavalry, awaited them. At the head of each

get on one horse at all, although he had the assistance of two colored regulars. When be finally mounted another horse he looked like a man

mounted another horse he looked like a man who had a had attack of fever and agre. Many of the United States troopers were standing by, watching the experiments, and their faces were pictures that would have sent a cartoonist into convulsions. Finally all the troopers got upon the parade ground without accident and the drill began in earnest.

It was gone through after a manner, and after it was over it was amusing to hear the comments of the army officers. They were supposed to have taken the score by errors on a basis of ten.

"How do you stand?" asked one lieutenant of another.

"I've got a column of errors," was the re

The drill lasted loss than forty minutes, and it was a very much relieved set of linights that descended from the prancing steeds.

"I wonder how the Major liked that?" asked one Knight, proudly, of a United States trooper

spa. Cooper marched like men from the like the spanning by anding blo record for quick time. Salting the record for quick time. Salting the record for quick time. Who the duce is the Major saked the trooper. Who the duce is the Major saked the fort. "The man that commands the fort." "The man that commands the f

SUPREME LODGE ELECTION.

Walter B. Ritchie Chosen to Succeed

Officers of the Supreme Lodge, K. of P., for the next two years, were elected yesterday. The Walter B. Ritchie, of Ohio; supreme vice chancellor, Philip T. Colgrove, of Michigan; supreme prelate, Albert Steinghart; supreme master of exchequer, Thomas G. Sample, supreme keeper of records and senis, H. L. C. White, of Nashville records and sends. B. L. White, of Assamille cum; supreme master-obarns, A. B. Gardiner (New York; supreme linker guard, James Moulon, of New Brunswick; supreme outer guard ohn W. Thompson, of Washington, B. C., and resident board of control, John A. Hinsey, of hicage.

It was stated in an afternoon paper yesterday It was stated in an afterneon paper resterday that the Supreme Lodge committee, to whom the question was referred, had decided to report against the admission of bar-tenders and salounkeepers in future to the order. An effort was made last night to ascertain whether or not that statement is correct, but no one cuid be found who was prepared to talk authoritatively.

A member of the Supreme Lodge was seen, but be declined to allow his name to be used. He stated that there would, in his opinion, be no decision adverse to the liquor men. Others of the Enights were more outspeaken in their opinions. They declared that the allered fight on

a thirst."

Three other Knights from Pekin, Ill., a town not far from Peoria, voiced Mr. Van Nuys' sentiments. They all agreed that the idea of expeling Bluor dealers or denying them admission was absurd.

The supreme chancellor has received the following communication, which, explains itself.

WORK OF PYTHIAN SISTERS.

Supreme Chancellor's Report Read-Elec tion of Officers to Occur To-day. At the meeting of the Pythian Sisterhood

yesterday the report of the supreme chancellor was read and accepted and the committee work on all reports was finished. The petition to adevery evalution inside.

At the close of the drill Col. Haskell was complimented by Capt. Howe upon the excellent showing made by his men.

The appearance of the men was perfect. The fermation of the various columns was excellent, [Continued on second page.]

HE WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE

Nellie Neustretter Had Scores of Lovers Before She Met Vanderbilt.

CHANGED THEM LIKE GLOVES

Her Rapid Career from Early Girlhood on the Pacific Coast-None but Wealthy 22 Men Suited the Expensive Tastes of the Beautiful Siren and She Gathered Them In.

San Francisco, Cal. Aug. 30. - The news that Nellie Neustretter, or Neustadtter, as she spelled her name here, was a San Francisco woman has love affairs. The people with whom she used to associate while here say she is a thoroughbred and is fully capable of leading Mr. Vanderbilt as

and is fully capable of leading Mr. Vanderbilt as lively a pace as he may desire and his wealth justify. Her faculty for spending money is regarded as remarkable, even in this city of liberal ideass and the fact set of San Francisco could not keep up with her. Neille dazzled thom with her splender until her money gave out and then abe went East for more.

According to a story printed in a local paper, after her return to Eureka, New, from Mills Seminary, her beauty, and dashing manner captured the little town, and also the heart of Frank Mills. A nephew of D. O. Mills. Young Mills was very devoted in his attentions, and in order to stop the affair, Neille's parents sent her to San Francisco. She was then 18 years old and seemed to care for nothing but to have a good time. Aiready her tastes were expensive and she showered her favors on anybody who had the wealth and inclination to cater to her pleasures. Up to 1884, as far as was known, Neille's heart was whole, but in that year she became smitten with Henry Neustadtter who was popularly known as "Judy" on account of this nose, which was a standing reminiscence of the old time Funch and Judy show.

HER BRIEF MARKIED LIFE.

R.F. Cohen, Nellie's father, was delighted ter, who was then, as now, the agent of a wellknown brand of cigars, was not in affluent circumstances, but was making a good income, and when he finally invarried Neille, after a couple months' courtship, he set up a nice little establishment on Sutter street between Taylor and Jones.

and domes.

It was in 1884 when Neille Cohen changed her name at the altar and all went well for a little while. Business called her huaband to Fortland, and they, therefore, removed there, and alternated between that city and ban Francisco until 1887. A few mouths before the close of that year events began to mould themselves for an important epoch in her life.

Neille was, in one schee of the word, "going to the dogs." She drawed expensively, wore good jeweiry, and in many ways showed she vishandling plenty of money, far too much, in fact, for what she could get from her husband. To those on the inside though, this was no mystery. Neustaditor's business kept him on the road a good deal of the time and while he was away she was enjoying herself to ber heart's content. Many a time she has sat down to dinner and supper at swell resorts with choice spirits like Porter Ashe, Frod Webster. I om Williams and Harry Neouve, and she made her reputation as a thoroughbred. She, however, managed to fool her husband, and he did not know anything was wrong until one day she told him she was poing to New York to visit some of her relatives, and away she went.

After her arrival in Gotham strong stories came to her husband's ears. He learned that her trip to New York was made in company with a crowd, one member of which was the celea crowd, one member of which was the cele-brated Laura Edelman, of Los Angelos. Laura had a record of her own. She was one of the most beautiful women in Southern California but the moral traces could not hed her, and one day she let everyone know she had hicked them over by deserting husband and child. She dis-tinguished herself, too, shortly before her do-parture by riding to the courthouse in broad daylight shooting at a man who, it was after-wards learned, and jilted her.

Nellie was therefore in pretty shady company with Laura Edelman for a partner, at least Neu-staditer thought so, and he began a close inves-tigation. He found his fears were more than realized. He made one final effort to get hack his happiness. He wrote to his wire and sadd; "Come back and all will be forgiven." But his request was unbeeded, and realizing the situa-tion, he applied for a divorce in the California courts and got it.

Sellie was then left to her own devices. She was so chairming and such a good companion that seven in the michar. Versannert of New

her a carriage and horses, and gave her serv-ants and all the money she wanted. TRAVELLED LIKE A PRINCESS. In 1889 he took her to Europe and she travelled like a Princess. Everything she had was of the best, and when she returned she possessed a wardrobe from Worth's and jewelry that had

wardrobe from Worth's and jewelry that has sparkled in the shops of the leading houses of Paris and London.

Neilie began to hanker, though, after her old home. In the midst of all her galety, thoughts of her childhood in California, and her parents, who had meanwhile moved to San Francisso, came back te her with such irresistible magnetism that at last, in 1822, she packed her trinks and came West She took rooms at the Palace Hotel, dressed magnificantly and spent money like water. She

her trunks and came West She took rooms at the Paince Hotel, dressed unagnificently and spent money like water. She hunted up all her old acquaintances and they taked of the gay thmes they had participated in during the eventful period. But money was going out and none coming in, so Nellie had to turn eastward again.

She took with her as a companion, Jessie Whiting, a very pretry girl from Oakland, and shortly after they reached New York the newscame to the coast that the two women had gone on a trip to Europe. Eventit the newshad not been received, their wherealsouts would have been known, for a few months later a cablegram came to the Associated Trees stating that Nellie had been ejected from the Cautinental Hotel in Paris. The heatelry in question is one of the swellest in Paris, and it appears that Nellie created so much stir that all the other guesta threatened to leave unless she was expelled. She would not go peaceably, so she was thrown out. From that time up to a few mentis ago she was only heard from occasionally. Friends visiting New York found her living in elegant apartments and with all the inxuries of life at her command. Some one apparently was lavishing lots of money on her.

CONCEALED HER SIN FROM HER PARENTS.

CONCEALED HER SIN FROM HER PARENTS. ing for the stage and had been promised an had always carefully concealed from them that

had always carefully concease of from them that she was living a fast life.

The last communication received here from her was in March last. She said she was about to take a trip to Europe and that she would return about September. It will be in "Frisco about october, if all goes well."

She did not know what was in store for her, though. The meeting with Vanderbilt, of course, upset all her plans, and she has doubtless dropped all her other admirers and is holding on with both hands to the multi-millionaire.

Postrant, Ore. Aug. 30.—Nello Neustadtter, the woman who figures in the family troubles of the Vanderbilt's, was well known in this city four or five years ago, and spent about fourteen months between here and San Francisco. The number of men of this city who have fallen more four or five years ago, and spent about fourteen months between here and San Francisco. The number of men of this city who have fallen more or less under her captivating influence is legion, and the talk incident to her connection with the Vanderbills' scandal awalens many stories of her exploits. Every blood of five years ago in this city could give volumes of unwritten history regarding the black-eyed beauty. While she was hiving with her husband she became very intimate with a Mrs. Eddle Foy, the wife of a gambler of Spokane. The nature of this intimacy grow to be of a character of which the husbands of both women became cognizant, and which they fruitlessly attempted to break up. Foy, finding his wife's affections estranged by the wires of the morphine.

morphine. VANDERBILT'S VAGARIES.

His Uncle Cornelius Trying Hard to Bring

About a Reconciliation. NEW YORK, Aug. 30,-There was some change to-day in the talk about the trouble in the Willto-day in the talk about the trouble in the Will-iam K. Vanderbilt family. Mr. Vanderbilt's friends have refrained from saying much so far, but they did not hesitate to say to-day that of the Army of West Virginia.

when the truth was known he would be vindi-caled. So far as can be learned from statements made by friends intimate with the Vanderbilt family, their sympathies are all with the husband. They hope that the matter will be set-tled out of court. It is not a question of money.

tied out of court. It is not a question of money.

Mr. Vanderbilt is willing to give his wife all the
money she wants, but insists on retaining
charge of the children.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, as the eldest son of the
late William H., is assumed to be the head of
family. His mother yields to his judgment in
almost everything affecting the Vanderbilt
properties. He watches with almost paternal
care the wanderings of William K. Ever
since the voyage of the Vigilant was brought to
such an abrupt termination he has been worried. The first touch of domestic trouble in the
Vanderbilt family was about to become public
property and he seemed powerless to prevent it.

Before Cornelius Vanderbilt went to Chicago
on Monday he talked with several friends in
this city. He appeared to be very much worried. Some of his associates advised him not to
gro, but to allow Mr. Webb, his brother-inlaw, to represent the Vanderbilt interests
at the Newell funeral. There was a
good deal of telegraphing between the grand
central station and Bar Harbor. Mrs. William
R. and her youngest son, George, are spending
the summer there. Finally it was decided that
Cornelius should go to Chicago and that William
R. should be asked to come home at the earliest
opportunity to stratghten things out.

A FAMILY CONFERENCE.

When the story of separation and probable divorce was made public, Cornelius Vandeföllt and Mr. Webb ordered a special train to bring

and Mr. Webb ordered a special train to bring them back to this city. It arrived in the Grand Central station at 420 this afternoon. Those who waited for it did not see either Mr. Vanderbitt or Mr. Webb. They were both taken off in the "yards." which among the employes at the Grand Central is supposed to represent at territory anywhere between Forty-third street and Mott haven.

Mr. Webb took another special train, which left immediately for his piace in the country. His family had been telegraphed for and were waiting for him on the train. Mr. Yanderbitt went to a drug store and telephoned to Thomas L. James, at the Lincoln National Bank. Mr. James is one of the confidential friends of the Vanderbitis.

It is not known where Mr. Vanderbitt met Gen. James. Late this evening it was said at Mr. Vanderbitts house that he had been there, but simply to leave word that he expected to leave again at midnight on a special train. At the house it was understood that his train was going to Bar Harbor. At the Grand Central depot the employes said that the train was made up for Newport.

Gen. James was seen, but he had nothing to say for publication except that he expected to sail for Europe next Saturdy. His departure.

Gen. James was seen, but he had nothing to say for publication except that he expected to sail for Europe next Saturday. His departure, he said, had nothing whatever to do with the quarrel in the Vanderbilt family. He know nothing about that. He was simply going on a vacation. A friend of the Vanderbilt family said that William K was not coming home right away. He has been living in Paris since the Vallant party was suddenly broken up in Nice, and was likely to remain there until he was able to come home with his children. The culty nombing of the Vallant party who

able to come home with his children.

The only member of the Vallant party who could be seen to-day was Dr. Edward L. Keyes, who was invited at Mrs. Vanderbilt's request but Dr. Keyes declined to say why he had returned home so unexpectedly. It is asserted by friends of William K. that he was in no way responsible for the interruption in the voyage of the Valiant, but that circumstances made it necessary for him to either leave the ship or get rid of some of his guests. He consulted friends, and was advised to discontinue his voyage. Since that time Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt had lived apart. apart.

BOLAN WHIPPED SIDDONS.

Louisiana's Wonder No Match for the Cincinnati Boy-Holcombe Knocked Out McManus.

It was a pleasant evening for a bit of sport and about 550 sporting mon gathered in a tent at the Eureka Athletic Club grounds, across the river, last night to witness three boxing bouts. The first was called promptly at 9 e'clock and McManus, white, of St. Louis, and Charles Hol-

McManus, white, of St. Louis, and Charles Hol-combe, colored, of Washington, took their places. The St. Louis boy led repeatedly, but did no harm. The second round was equally tame, McManus doing all the leading, but fall-ing short.

In the third the colored man opened with a couple of hard left and right late and landed on McManus' neck. Five seconds were counted and the round ended in Holcombe's favor.

The fourth round opened with two left-hand punches and a left half-aim swing from Hol-combe, and McManus was whipped. Ten sec-ends were counted, but the white man failed to rise.

The second set-to was between Lawrence white happiness. He wrote to his wife and said; "Come back and all will be forgiven." But his request was unheeded, and realizing the situation, he applied for a divorce in the California courts and got it.

Nellie was then left to her own devices. She was so charming and such a good companion that even in the mighty firmament of New York she shone with unusual brilliancy, and the good lack which had marked the opening of her career stayed with her, for she captured the heart of Studebaker, the millionairs carriage made a rather slevenly fight.

In the third Bolan did most of the leading and in the third Boian did most of the leading and landed right and left jabs in Siddons face. The round closed with both men making heavy exchanges. Fast lighting was the feature in the next round and it closed decidedly in Bolan's favor. In the fifth Siddons railied and stated in to make the pace, but was met by several good straight punches in the face from Bolan's right and left. Bolan wound it up with a tattoo on Siddons' eve and taw.

He was hit each time by Polans of the face.

The eighth round was tame, both men sparrin for wind. Some lively exchanges characterized the ninth with Bolan getting the best of it. Siddons was heard to say, "I wish I had that fellow's legs." Bolan landed at will and get away lightly from Siddons' attempts to swing.

Bolan started the tenth at a savage rate but was cautioned not to lose his head and take unnecessary chances in the finish. At the close Referee Duffy awarded the contest to Bolan.

Young Lochinoar in a Cab. towing Green, Ky., Aug. 30.—Miss Hattle Hines, of St. Louis, who has been a guest of the Moorhend House, eloped this evening with Hugh B Wright, one of the city's wealthiest young men. Miss Hines' mother had gept her young men. Miss Hines' mother had kept her daughter confined in her room all day to pre-vent an elopement, but on coming from supper. Miss Hines broke away from her mother, jumped into a cab in waiting, and the pair were off at breakneck speed, the young lady being bareheaded. The mother followed on the train to intercept them at Gallatin but failed to catch them. Miss Hines is a daughter of W. H. Hines, a wealthy stock dealer of St. Louis.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 30.—Much excitement prevailed in Lincoln county yesterday over the arrest of John P. Riton, his son Elijah, over the arrest of John P. Riton, his son Elijah, and Milton Gross, on the charge of being accomplices in the killing of Albert Keyser, a prominent citizen, last Saturday. While the men were being guarded at the house of Sheriff Adhius, a mob appeared to lynch them. The officers freed the three men and told them to run for thoir lives, and they did. They are now highing in the mountains. The good people have taken the law into their hands and propose to stop the frequent assassinations in that county.

Telegraphic Brevities. Cattlemen of Southwestern Texas declare that the new tariff law will result in serious damage to their interests.

Collecter of Customs Frank T. Shaw, Deputy Collector James A. Diffenhaugh, Appraiser Lloyd Wikinson, and several other Federal officers in Raltimore have decided to resign at once from the Democratic State central committee in deference to Fresident Cleveland's request, although Senator Gorman requested them to remain. The torpede boat Ericcson passed quarantine at New York, at 10 a. m. venterior

at New York, at 10 a.m. yesterday, having made the the inland passage from St. Louis in twenty-two days.

WARM WORDS ABOUT DIXIE

Southern Development Convention Begins Its Deliberations.

HER PRAISES SINCERELY SUNG

Commissioner Ross Welcomed the Business Men-B. H. Warner's Letter Raised a Hubbub-He Spoke of "Loud-mouthed" Populists-Addresses by Able Speakers.

The first session of the Southern Development onvention was opened at Willard Hall yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Hon. Samuel Blackwell, of Alabama, presiding.

Judge Blackwell rapped for order promptly at the hour designated, and Rev. E. B. Bagby. chaplain of the House of Representatives, offered

The chairman introduced Hen, John W. Ross, "In the near future, as a place to do any kind of commercial or manufacturing business. Also bams will stand without a rival. One coal field, 113,119,00,000 tons of coal and 109,000,000 of it available—three times that of Pennsylvania. This coal at the present price would be wurth at the mount of the mines \$150,000,000,000, or 1,000 times as much as the whole property of the State was worth in 180. The iron and times resources are almost inexhaustible. The capacity of the Soil for cotton culture is 25 per cent above the present production.

"We have a grand country to welcome you president of the District Board of Commission ers, who cordially welcomed the assemblage, and referred to the object of the convention as one in which the Commissioners take a deep in-

one in which the Commissioners take a deep interest.

"The South is worthy of the efforts being put forth in its behalf," asid President Ross, "and I often wonder why the ambitious young men of the Kast have not gone to the South instead of the West. They would find there a high order of civilization, schools, churches, and entire immunity from the dangers of frontier life."

Tresident Ross carpressed the hope that the proposed permanent exhibit would be made national instead of escitional. He thought it ought not to be devoted entirely to the Southern Industries, but should be representative of every section, which sentiment was loudly applauded by the convention.

Chairman Blackwell responded to Cot Ross in behalf of the convention. The South needs boin money and muscle, Judge Blackwell thought, and possessing everything else necessary to her prosperity, he was satisfied that with the desired acquisitions there would be no doubt of her rapid development. He thought a permanent subbit in Washington should meet the encouragement of everybody, and that an enterprise a great ways from Washington for the development of the whole country cannot be so successful as one at Washington.

An organization was effected by the election of single Blackwell president, and T. F. Barrett, of West Virginia, secretary.

Under a resolution adopted a committee on business was appointed, to which all resolutions should be referred without detake, and also a committee on credentials. A list of vice presidents was announced, consisting of one from such Sate.

During the seasion it was announced that a letter would be read from B. H. Warner, presidents a fetter would be read from B. H. Warner, presidents was announced from B. H. Warner, presidents was a such be sead from B. H. Warner, presidents was a such be sead from B. H. Warner, presidents was a such be sead from B. H. Warner, presidents was a such be sead from B. H. Warner, presidents was a such be sead from B. H. Warner, presidents was a such be sead from B. H. Warner, president

sain State.

During the session it was announced that a letter would be read from B. H. Warner, president of the Washington Board of Trade, but in the reading of it an aimsten was reached to "loud-mouthed Populists," who were injuring the prospects of the South, and the letter was ruled out upon the ground that pointical references were out of order.

The chair appointed a committee, consisting of one member from each State, on scope and plau of business, and a recess was taken until 3 o'clock p. m.

of one member and a recess was laken a plan of husiness, and a recess was laken a clock h m.

One hundred and forty delegates were reported as in attendance at noon, and others were arriving during the progress of the later seesion. The largest delegations recorded are from Alasama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and Kentucky, respectively. The latest to put in an appearance was Cd. Glen Wallace, a representative of the Fort Worth, Wallace, a representative of the Fort Worth.

Texas, board of trade.

The Development convention was late in coming together in the afternoon. It was quite 3:30
o'clock when Chairman Blackwell rapped for
order, and even then the attendance was
limited.

The convention got right down to business,

The convention got right down to business, however, Chairman Blackwell announcing the order of business to be the reading of papers from gentlemen unable to attend in person. The first of these was from Hamilton Disston, of Philadelphia, who is largely interested in the development of Florida. His paper was read by Col. W. E. Rogers. Acknowledging receipt of the invitation to participate in the convention, and expressing his regret at being unable to accept, Mr. Disston wrote upon the general subject of State development in Florida, but appecially upon the "Future of engar growing in the South."

specially upon the the South the South it as broad subject to deal with. It is a vital question to the American people from a parfolic standpoint, as well as in the light of individual enterprise. Why does this country import sugar to the enormous extent of \$115.80,000 per annum? There are in Florida hundreds of thousands of ares which have been pronounced by sigar experts to be as rich sugar lands as exist anywhere in the world. The American farmer is weary of the low prices in the old staples of agriculture brought about by

The closing words of Mr. Disston's communimres in the torests, and said the standing timber is spoiled, if not distroyed, by these fires and the soil damaged by the destruction of the refuse which, it left, would enrich the ground. The habit of disposing of the nest timber and leaving the had was also condemned. He said that the best of the Northern forest is gone, and that in five or six years the South would furnish the supply to both North and South. He advise-that manufactories be sixtred and that less un-manufactoried lumber be exported. cation, being a prediction that came as a mes-sage of good tidings, were greated with hearty

FLORIDA PHOSPHATES. The subject treated by Mr. Colquitt's paper was

"Florida Phosphates:"
"Up to the time of the discovery of South Carclina phosphate rock," said Mr. Colquitt, "the world's supply had been limited. Without going into figures. I shall simply say that the con-sumption of commercial fortilizers increased at

The first discovery of phosphate in Florida was nade in what is now known as the Pease Rive district, and was found in the bed of that stream of an acre over 18,000 tons, they had just struck another deposit of imknown depth. The culversal statement of hard-rock miners was that the output had in every instance exceeded their expectations, and that they had never gone deep enough to find the bottom. Wells have been such as deep as sixty feet and then no change made in the formation. If the Almighty had tried to put this most valuable product in the best possible form for man's use and then surrounded it with the best possible conditions to be reached by transportation he could not have done better.

The first orator of the afternoon was Mr. L. C. Irvine, who represents the Commercial Club of

The first orator of the afternoon was Mr. L. C. Irvine, who represents the Commercial Club of Mobile, Ala. and spoke of "Commercial organizations and how to make them successful."

Mr. Irvine is as rapid in speech as in manner, and has the unmistakable air of an active, energetic business man. He spoke of some of the obstacles in the way of Southern progress, and said that one of the most important was lack of concentrated effort. "We should conserve our strength," he said. "The Southern people must help themselves."

He said he was not a Southerner by birth, but from choice. He was moved to a feeling of regret that he had not been born in that section. He is that he could talk plantly, because he was now so intimately identified with Southern industries.

"The South does not know its business power. The people are in a state of legarthy. They must put their shoulders to the wheel and pull together." He had everywhere heard the com-ment even before he went South to live, which he did in 1880, that the citizens of so fair a land,

ons.
"This convention," he continued, "can develop not something that will be co-operative, and hat is what we need, and what this convention hould become," and this sentiment was heartily restanded. should become," and this sentiment was heartily applicated.

He then proceeded to show what had been accomplished by co-operation in Mobile.

At the close of Mr. Irvine's address, Chairman Blackwell announced Hon. C. H. Mansur, Second Comptroller of the Treasury, who was to speak on the mineral and agricultural resources of Missouri.

speak on the mineral and agreement rescores of Missouri.

A dignified looking gentleman, of possibity two hundred and forty pounds avoirdupols, the brendth of whose shoulders was typical of one of the prairies of which he afterwards discoursed so eloquently, came forward, and was generously applicated.

Mr. Mansur spoke pleasantly of the advent of the movement, and expressed the hope that it publication of a modern newspaper.

taults. Don't come to tell us what we have not done or what we should do, but come to help us

build up the waste places."

Mr. Moore thought it to be a good thing sometimes to have a little too much boom; a little too much energy; a little too much energy; a little too much energy; a little too much push. He rescommended that plan to the South. He predicted that the timber of the South would ere long flud a market in Nicaragua; he believed implicitly that the great canal would be built in the near future—if not by America, then by some other a nearket in Nicatagua; he believed implicity
that the great canal would be built in the near
future—if not by America, then by some other
government. He did not think that after its
dilatory course, the United States should complain if another power step ped in to control the
canal.

The convention then adjourned until to-morrow at 20 octock a, m., when the committee on
plan and scope of the convention will make its
report.

HELP TO BUILD UP WASTE PLACES. "But when you come," he added, "do so in the spirit of love and peace, not to tell us of our

TIMBLE FOR ALL THE WORLD

Mr. Yancy spoke briefly, indersing Prof. Fur-now's suggestions. "The attention of the coun-

try need not be called to the timber of the South," said he, "for the world is now seeking it

pian and scope of the contract of Alabama, will ad-report.

Congressman R. H. Clark, of Alabama, will ad-dress the convention to monorow evening, upon the subject of "Rivers and waterways of Ala-bama, in their relation to Southern development and Mobile as a seaport."

"The Times" Will Move.

"The Times" Will Move.

In the course of a few days the office of The Times will be moved to the new building at the southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Tenth street. The entire building has been leased by The Times and is now being fitted up with all improvements and conveniences for the publication of a modern newspaper.

21.200.

Louis Beirose, fr., late of the Navy, committed suicistic in Ashaville. N. C. on Wednesday by falling on his sword, inflicting injuries from which he died some hours later.

Edward Stole, who declares himself commissioned by God to kill Mgr. Satolli and all other publication of a modern newspaper.

KILLED COMING FROM MASS

would eventuate in great good to the section

He spoke of churches and schools, the cli-mate, the soil's productive qualities, the natu-ral wealth, the welcome extended to everyhelf who sought a house in the State and then said "If all these attractions are not sufficient to bring rou to a realization of our advantages" do not know what argument to employ."

PRESENTING ALABAMA'S CLAIMS,

Judge Blackwell, the able presiding officer of

the convention, read a paper presenting a com-prehensive statement of the advantages of Ala-

Col. Isanc W. Avery, of Georgia, sent a paper,

marvelous results springing from the introduc-

bama. He said:

Miss Plaherty, Known as "Holy Mary," Run Over By a Locomotive.

ENGINEER WAS NOT TO BLAME

One of the Old Lady's Feet Was Cut Off, and She Was Otherwise Shockingly Injured-A Life of Remarkable Devotion and Tinged With a Brief Romance.

Another victim was added yesterday to the list of those killed on the grade crossings of the steam railroads in this city. The unfortunate erson was Miss Mary Flaherty, an eld lady, couse of Mrs. Mary Farrell, No. 48 Jackson street

who almost literally lived in the church, and to this circumstance is the fact of her killing partinlig due. She was a member of St. Aloystus Church, but yesterday being the feast of St. Deminic, she felt it her duty to attend the early

With this purpose in view she left her home of the soil for cotton culture is 25 per cent above the present production.

"We have a grand country to welcome you to," said Judge Blackwell. "Nature was in her happiest mood when she depressed our vallers and lifted our mountains. Saffren attired and vermillion embroidered, Alabama has shaken the dust from her garments and lifts her resy fingers to open the gates of the Orient, through which she will soon pass as the brightest star in the constellation of American freedom."

Major E. J. Marks, of Florida, who said he was obliged to leave and desired to say something in behalf of Florida, then made a happy brief speech in the interest of immigration to that State. He said the six was the purent, the water the best, and altogether Florida was the grandest State between the rising and the setting of the sun. When he referred to the depth of the soil Comproller Mansur interrupted him by asserting that Missouri soil was 10s feet deep, and the farther down you go the better the soil become. "Yes," retorted Major Marks, "but you have the frost on top of it to blight your products."

He then said a man of small means should come to Florida, as it was essentially a room man's country. A man with from \$1,000 to \$5,000 could get rich in five years. nic's, a distance of at least three miles, and

HER INJURIES WERE PATAL. She had both feet run over. One was entirely cut off and the other was frightfully mangied. Her legs were badly bruised and she was so

Her legs were badly bruised and she was so severely injured internally that this alone was probably sufficient to cause her death.

Also risherry did not lose consciousness and she was removed as speedily as possible to Providence Hospital. There it was seen that death would probably ensue in a short time, but with hope that her life might possibly be saved amputation of her mangled limbs was performed.

She soon, however, began to sink and Ker, Father Dolon, assistant peacer of St. Alorshing Church, was instilly sent for. When he arrived at the because the holist of the poor woman she was almost gone, but when the minister spake to her she radied, made her confession and was an nointed for duath. This sersimony had just been completed when she became unconscious and in a few moments died.

Coroller I amment visited the hospital during the day and ordered the removal of the remains to the morgue at the Sixth previnct station, where, as stated, the inquest will be held. Although one of the poorest members of the church, also was one of the best-known Campiles in Washington.

which was result a treated particularly of the marvelone results springing from the introduction of new lines of regular steamships for the carrying trade. In 1861 and 1862, Southern exports increased to \$89,000,000 assists \$18,080,000 for the result of the country, and Southern imports increased if per cost. The same gratifying state of affairs is shown by the reports for the year ending June 38, 1894.

A. B. Howard, it. chief of the bureau of industrial statistics of Marriand, contributed a paper upon the subject of "stood reads." He said: "There is barriy any greater inducement to offer settlers than that they will have ample facilities to transport their products from farm to market."

He mentioned three propositions which may be said to be fairly before the public. The first is to tax the people of the whole United States to build and maintain the reads. The second is to call upon the instinual government to assist in defraying the expusse upon much the same principle which now governs the appropriation of money for the improvement of rives and harbors, and the third is to assess the total cost upon the owners of land along the route of the proposed improvements in proportion to the amount that their supports we enhanced in value. Some years ago, it is said, she had considera-ble means, and became engaged to a young man whose home was in Baltimore. In some

proposed improvements in proportion to the proposed improvements in proportion to the amount that their property is enhanced in value. Mr. Howard condemned the first two propositions, and said the last one mentioned was the only past method that would result in the greatest permanent good to the people.

The evening session was taken up with brief addresses upon teptes of interest to the people of the South, the list of speakers including Dr. B. E. Fernow, chief of the forestry division of the Agricultural Department: A. H. Moore, of Dubuque, lowa; Grigsby Thomas, of Tennessee, D. B. Yanney, of Floride, and Br. M. Souvielle, ex-surgeou of the Frunch army, but now a resident of Tennessee.

Prof. Fornow sald he was interested in the movement largely because he wanted the subjects presented in their proper light, and he hoped the convention would develop into an information horsau, where people could assertain the truth about the South was contasted a little over 25 per cent of the Winber area of the country. The timber product of the south was contrasted with the Pacific area, the South was contrasted with the Pacific area, the

GOOD ROADS TOURNAMENT. One of the Races at Asbury Park Won by a

Washingtonian. ASSTRY PARK, N. J., Aug. 30 - About 2,000 persons assembled at the Asbury Park Athletic lub grounds this afternoon to witness the opening bicycle races of the good roads tournament being hampered by strong winds. The track

naries

One mile novice—Won by J. S. Fink of Engle, wood, in one heat; A. Brown, of Kirardale econd, and William Weller, of Newark, third. South," said he, "for the world is now seeking it out, and it will find a market because it is worthy of a market." In the course of his remarks, speaking of Georgia's products, he referred to the fact, fellcitously, that Georgia had produced Sam Jones, and it would be conceded that there was but one Sam Jones; then, with some feeling, he cited the late Henry W. Grady as a Georgia product, the mention of whose name provoked the appliance of the audience. Tennessee was represented by Dr. Sourielle, who described the phosphate deposits, spoke of their immensity, and then comparison being favorable to his own section. Mr. Thomas, of Tennessee, began by a felicitous reference to the war, remarking that the

Second race—Two-thirds of a mile, open class
Second race—Two-thirds of a mile, open class
A. There were three heats. The race was won
by W. F. sims, of Washington; H. B. Martin, of
Ashiny Park, second, and E. A. Bodinger, of
Hiveraide, third. Time—2001-5. Asbury Park. second. and E. A. Bodinger, of Riveracte, thind. Time—2001-5.

Third race—One mile handlicap: class A; run in three heats. Won by E. A. Bedinger, of Riveracte, when the R. Bedinger, of Riveracte, which the second and J. H. Harrison, of Asbury Park, third. Time—3 minutes and 13-25 seconda. Fourth race—Two mile handleap. Class A, open. Won by Bodinger, of Riveraide, seventy-fire yards. W. U. Roeme, of N. J. A. C., seventy-fire yards, second, and A. J. Harram, 200 races, third. Time—4 minutes, 60 seconds.

Fifth race—Iwo miles handleap. Class B, Won by A. H. Barnett, of Crassent Whoelmen. 170 yards, and E. F. Miller, of Vineland, 120 yards, third. Time—4:55.

Sixh race—Che mile open. Class B, run in three heats. The final was won by H. Tylor, of Springfield. Time—2:29 25. The day closed with a race open to boys of 16 and under, It was won by M. W. Forney, of Asbury Park.

Found Her Child After Thirteen Years LYNN, Mass., Aug. 80.-Mrs. Lizzie M. Bent has ast recovered her daughter who was stolen

sources, with those to be found elsewhere, the comparison being favorable to his own section. Mr. Thomas, of Tennessee, began by a felicitous reference to the war, remarking that the beating of a drum outside reminded him of a four rears effort of his to get into Washington, which was thwarted by drum beating and the pointing of cannon, and he congratulated the convention that delegates from fifteen Southern States were now assembled in Washington to devise ways and means for the development of the region devasted by the war. He referred, mostly in humorous terms, to many misunderstandings in the minds of people everywhere in regard to the South, and said the great trouble now is that we are ignorant of each other. He thought it would be well for the country when all sections arrived at a better understanding each of the other, and closed with a cordial invitation to enterprising immigrants from the North to take up the ir abode in the Southland.

HELP TO BUILD UP WASHE PLACES. just recovered her daughter who was stolen from her flurteen years ago. The child was born in Northern New Hampshire, and when but three years old its father eloped with another woman, taking the baky. Six years afterward the mother found the girl seriously sizk at Alexandria, N. H. She went for a dector, and when she returned the child was gone. Two years later the girl was again traced to the waine locality but the mother reached there one day after she had been taken away. Two weeks ago the girl was located in Waltham, and with the sid of the police she has just been restored to her mother.

LONDON, Aug. 30.-The Times publishes & column letter signed by Thomas G Shearman of New York, dealing with the light for the new tariff law in the United States. Mr. Shearman predicts that the cause of free trade will gain a signal victory in 1888, and that in 1900 the only question will be whether any tariff at all shall be allowed to remain.

Mills Will Start Up Again. EXERR, N. H. Aug. 20.—The cotton mills of the Exeter Manufacturing Company, which have been idle since March, will resume operations in part on Thursday and will start with a full force September 10.

Crimes and Casualties.

Burglars robbed the residence of Congressman Houk's mether at Encaville, Tenn., Wednesday night of silverware and other valuables, in value \$2,000.